

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Problems and trends in petrographic studies, 1961-1965.
Trudy VSEGEI 73:7-16 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Petrology)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Current problems in the study of the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield.
Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.16:39-43 '59. (MIRA 15:3)
(Dnieper Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.; DOMAROV, V.S., red.; SEMENOVA, M.V., red. izd-va;
MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Basic and ultrabasic rocks of Karsakpay in connection with
the genesis of ferruginous quartzites] Osnovnye i ul'tra-
osnovnye porody Karsakpaia v sviazi s problemoi genezisa
zhelezistykh kvartsitov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry,
1952. 86 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Dzhezkazgan District--Quartzite)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

New data on the stratigraphy and history of the formation of the
Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Biul.VSEGEI no.1:81-91 :58.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Dnieper Valley---Geology, Stratigraphic)

POLOVINIKINA, Yu.Ir.

Dnieper Valley series in the lower Proterozoic of the Ukraine and
its stratigraphic correlation. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:166-168 N'60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Stratigraphic correlation of the ancient gneiss series of the
Ukraine. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.4:909-912 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskoy institut.
Predstavleno akad. D.V.Malivkinym.
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M., glavnyy red.; ANTROPOV, P.Ya., red.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., akademik, red.; AFANAS'YEV, G.D., red.; BATALOV, A.B., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A., red.; MARFUNIN, A.S., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A., red.; POLOVINKINA, Yu.I., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; RUB, M.G., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, red.; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, red.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; KITAYENKO, L.G., red.izd-va; KALOSHINA, T.V., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Magmatic activity and its role in the formation of minerals] Magmatizm i svyaz' s nim poleznykh iskopaemykh; trudy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 782 p.

(Continued on next card)

(MIRA 13:11)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.--- (continued) Card 2.

1. Vsesoyuznoye petrograficheskoye soveshchaniye. 2d, Tashkent.
2. Prezident Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Abdullayev). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Abdullayev, Afanas'yev, Kuznetsov, Nikolayev). 4. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Azizbekov). 5. AN SSSR (for Satpayev). 6. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko). 7. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Afanas'yev, Marfunin, Rub). 8. Inst.geologii Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Batalov). 9. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev). 10. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut (for Polovinkina). 11. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).
(Mineralogy)

POLOVINIKINA, Yu. I.

"Geological rules governing the development of the magmatism in the area of the USSR"

report presented at the Second All-Union Conf. on Petrography, Tashkent, 19-23 May 1958 (Geokhimiya, 5, -58, p507)

POLOVINKINA, Yu. I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1197

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut

Geologicheskoye stroeniye SSSR. t. 2: Magmatizm (Geological Structure of the USSR v. 2: Magmatism) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958.
330 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Polovinkina, Yu. I.; Ed. of Publishing House: Semenova, M.V.;
Tech. Ed.: Gurova, O.A.; Editorial Board: Belyayevskiy, M.A., Vereshchagin, V.N., Krasnyy, L.I., Librovich, L.S. Markovskiy, A.P. (Resp. Ed.),
Muzylev, S.A., Nalivkin, D.V., Nikolayev, V.A., Ovechkin, N.K.

PURPOSE: This textbook on the geology of the USSR is intended for students and scientists working in the field of geology.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of a series on the geology of the USSR, compiled by approximately 80 authors. The present volume deals with magmatic phenomena within the USSR generally, as well as in separate geologic regions. The range of geologic formations extends from the Archean to the Cenozoic, including both extrusive and the intrusive rocks. Some data are old (e.g. those

Card 1/10

Geological Structure of the USSR (Con.)

SOV/1197

on the effusive ophitic rocks, other are recent and published for the first time (such as the rare Far-Eastern ankaratrites). The terminology followed in this book was established by A.N. Zavaritskiy (1955). The book attempts to show the relationship between magmatics and the processes of tectogenesis, considering this to be a particularly important contribution to the science of geology. The study of the development of magmatics in the USSR, as presented in this book, follows the aforementioned principle. Two main types of magmatic phenomena are discussed: shields and unstable zones, including geosynclines (early stage) and flexures (later stage). Some new concepts on "unstable zones" are discussed. The book explains in great detail the development of such zones from their earliest stages, pointing out the differences in the origin of individual magmatic cycles. There are 12 tables and 7 special inserted tables; all references are incorporated in the text.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10

MM/gmp
3-10-59

15-1957-3-2935
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
pp 71-72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Polovinkina, Yu. Ir.

TITLE: The Mineralogical Features of Rocks, Produced by Sodium
Metasomatism, in the Villlage of Pokrovskoye (Mineralo-
gicheskiye osobennosti porod s. Pokrovskoye, vyzvannye
natrovym metasomatozom)

PERIODICAL: Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va pri un-te, 1955, Nr
9, pp 172-180

ABSTRACT: In the wall of a quarry in Pokrovskoye village (on the
Adzhamka River, a tributary of the Ingul), a series of pegmatoidal
granites is exposed. In places these grade into coarse-
grained pegmatites and contain scattered xenoliths
of biotite gneiss. The interior part of a body of
pegmatoidal granite consists of red or pink medium-
grained pegmatoidal rock, which is connected by gradual
transitions to gray pegmatoidal rock. The series of
pegmatoidal granites consists of quartz, plagioclase,

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15-1957-3-2935

The Mineralogical Features of Rocks, Produced by Sodium Metasomatism,
in the Village of Pokrovskoye (Cont.)

microcline, biotite, and secondary minerals. The red pegmatoidal rocks are distinguished from the gray by intense albitization, which in some cases forms albitite, and by the absence of potash feldspar and biotite. The albitization was accompanied by changes in the volume of the rock, to the extent that the later rock became fractured and porous. Small quantities of alkalic amphiboles have been recognized in the rocks. The biotite gneiss xenoliths have the general composition of the

Ukrainian gneiss: plagioclase, microcline, quartz, and biotite. Xenoliths in the gray pegmatoidal granite have also been subjected to albitization; those in the pink pegmatoidal rocks have been changed to amphibole-albite rocks. The optical properties of the amphibole are $N_g = 1.667$, $N_m = 1.663$, $N_p = 1.658$, $N_g - N_p = 0.010$, pleochroism with N_g $\sqrt{010}$ greenish blue, and absorption N_g N_p N_m . The mineral is similar to roduzite (rhodesite, a variety of riebeckite) but is distinguished by the higher content of MgO and possibly by the presence of Al_2O_3 . The rocks of the albitized xenoliths may therefore be called

Card 2/3

15-57-3-3260

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p. 115 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polovinkina, Yu, Ir., Rozina, B.B.

TITLE: The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Zhelezistyye
kvartsity Karsakpaya)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-1. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 87-104

ABSTRACT: The Karsakpay deposit of ferruginous quartzites is found in the Dzhezkazganskiy rayon in the western part of Central Kazakhstan. The ferruginous quartzites are a subordinate part of the Karsakpay metamorphic sequence, which forms a long north-south band and occurs in synclinal cores of anticlines. The rocks are proterozoic. The ~~Karsakpay~~ sequence is composed of quartz-sericite, quartz-chlorite, and talc schists and volcanic greenstones, with two horizons of ferruginous quartzites. These iron-bearing rocks do not form continuous layers but commonly contain layers of schists, which are variable in thickness and may be seen to wedge out in many

Card 1/5

15-57-3-3260

The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)

places. The ferruginous quartzites are dark rocks with distinct foliation or banded structure, produced by alternations of layers of different mineral composition, different structures, and varying thicknesses. This banded structure is formed principally by an alternation of ore and the nonoreferous layers, consisting essentially of silica. The chief minerals of the rocks are quartz, of several generations, and the ore minerals: hematite (the most widespread and stable), magnetite, martite, hydrogoethite, and hydrohematite. The earliest of these ore minerals is platy hematite; magnetite is next, and then hematite again, in the form of martite pseudomorphs after magnetite; the hydroxides are the latest. Besides these minerals, the following are also found: pyrite, muscovite, biotite, chlorite (ripidolite) amphibole (crossite and, possibly, glaucophane), aegerine (?), albite (found where alkalic amphiboles and aegerine are absent), apatite and, rarely, pyrite and carbonate. The chemical composition of the ferruginous quartzites is very simple (see Table). The content of ore minerals in the rock may exceed 50 percent. The higher contents of Fe occur at the expense of silica, Card 2/5

The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)

15-57-3-3260

i.e., quartz is leached from the ferruginous quartzites. Al_2O_3 , MgO , CaO , and the alkalies characteristically occur in small quantities. Nevertheless, the presence of sodium minerals in the ferruginous quartzites of Karsakpay ties it to other deposits of ferruginous quartzites which clearly show evidence of sodium metasomatism. The ferruginous quartzites formed by simultaneous precipitation of ferruginous and siliceous sediments in association with submarine flows of basic lava. During this complex process limestones were replaced by quartz, and quartz-mica schists were replaced by hematite. The original deposition of the ferruginous and siliceous sediments and the hematite formation at the expense of the siliceous schists were most important in forming the ferruginous quartzites.

Card 3/5

The Ferruginous Quartzites of Karsakpay (Cont.)							15-57-3-3260
Component	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SiO ₂	74.25	20.60	26.53	11.92	22.56	32.54	42.99
TiO ₂	0.09	0.43	0.25	0.42	0.26	0.28	0.24
Al ₂ O ₃	0.62	2.52	0.20	2.30	1.07	2.28	1.75
Fe ₂ O ₃	24.08	73.84	70.64	82.22	73.60	45.78	37.28
FeO	0.21	0.72	0.50	0.57	0.45	15.27	14.76
MnO	0.09	Tr.	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.10
MgO	0.06	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	0.16	0.59	0.62
CaO	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.60	0.19	1.25	0.63
Card 4/5							

BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red., VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red., KRASNYY, L.I., red.,
LIBROVICH, L.S., red., MARKOVSKIY, A.P., red., MUZYLEV, S.A., red.,
NALIVKIN, D.V., red., NIKOLAYEV, V.A., red., OVECHKIN, H.K., red.,
POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ia., red., ROSSOVA, S.M., red. izd-va.; SEMENOVA,
M.V., red. izd-va.; BABINTSEV, N.I., red. izd-va.; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Geological structure of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskoe stroenie SSSR.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr.
Vol. 1. [Stratigraphy] Stratigrafiia. 1958. 587 p. [Supplement]
Prilozhenie. 3 fold. maps.
Vol. 2. [Magmatism] Magmatizm. 1958. 329 p.
Vol. 3. [Tectonics] Tektonika. 1958. 383 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.
(Geology)

Polovinkina, Yu. Ir.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 8 (USSR) 15-1957-1-62

AUTHOR: Polovinkina, Yu. Ir.

TITLE: Stratigraphic Nomenclature of Krivoy Rog (O
stratigraficheskoy nomenklature Krivogo Roga)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Vses. n-i. geol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 2,
pp 20-24

ABSTRACT: It is proposed that: 1) the name of Krivoy Rog
series be retained for the metamorphic stratum of
Krivoy Rog; 2) that the Krivorozhskiy series be
subdivided as before into three parts, but that
these be considered not as individual groups but
as subseries; 3) that the middle subseries of
Krivoy Rog be named--on the basis of its
lithology--the iron-quartzite formation; and that

Card 1/2

POLOVINKINA, Yu. IR.

about the so-called Perga granite in the Ukraine. Mat. VSEGEI
no. 21:56-65 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Ukraine--Granite)

POLOVINKINA, Yu. IR.

Formation of granite. Mat. VSEGEI no. 21:123-144 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Granite)

POLOVNIKOV, H.P.

AKULOV, Leonid Sergeyevich; BEK-KAZAROV, Paylak Tigranovich; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A.;
MOVSEVICH, I.L.; ORLOV, G.F.; PASHKOV, B.I.; POLOVNIKOV, A.P.;
CHERNOV, G.L.; SHAKULOV, S.A.; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; LYUDSKOV, B.P.;
SUDAK, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Layout and equipment for commercial enterprises] Ustroistvo i
oborudovanie torgovykh predpriyatii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1958. 411 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Stores, Retail)

Polovnikov, P.

AUTHOR: Polovnikov, P., Detachment Leader, Kirovskiy oblastnoy aeroklub
DOSAAF (Kirov Oblast DOSAAF Aeroclub) (Kirov) 85-58-6-12, 43

TITLE: Friend and Instructor of Students (Drug i nastavnik kursantov)

PERIODICAL: Kryn'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 6, p 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author comments on the superior teaching ability of Igor' Pavlovich Zaytsev, pilot-instructor at the Kirov oblast DOSAAF Aeroclub, who in 6 years attained excellent results in training aviation students. A World War II pilot, he keeps well informed on modern scientific developments and techniques, and uses an individual approach in his training methods. There is 1 photograph of I. P. Zaytsev.

ASSOCIATION: Kirov Oblast DOSAAF Aeroclub

Card 1/1

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.

Shortcomings of initial documentation in geological surveying.
Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.10:7-11 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Geological surveys)

POLOVINKINA, Yu. I.

17 18
Origin of the iron ores of Krivok Roz. Yu. I. Polovinkina.
Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Geol. Inst. 1955, No. 3, 88-9.
In the North Krivok Roz area, low-grade regional meta-
morphism formed microschists. Later hydrothermal solutions
locally introduced into these Fe ores leached from underlying
ferruginous quartzites. Biotite was replaced successively
by thuringite and cummingtonite, and finally magnetite
was deposited. Locally an alkali metasomatism followed,
altering cummingtonite to glaucophane and ore minerals to
actinolite, and albinitizing Fe-poor rocks. The martite and
hematite-martite ores of the Saksagan area attained their
present character by supergene processes. However, the
ores at a depth of 400-500 m. is similar to that of North Krivok
Roz, showing both Fe and alkali metasomatism.

D. J. Milton

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.; SOKOLOVA, Ye. P.

Corundum mica nodules in rocks of the Bug Valley. Min.sbor.
no.12:169-182 '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad.
(Bug Valley--Mica) (Bug Valley--Corundum)

POLOVINKO, R. Ya., mashinist

My favorite work. Transp. stroi. 14 no.9:35-36 S '64
(MIRA 18:1)

POLOVINKO, V.

We shall carry out our obligations. Radio no.10:10 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom Gomel'skogo oblastnogo komiteta
Kommunisticheskoy partii Belorussii.

(Radio operators) (Radio clubs)
(Amateur radio stations)

KUDRYASHOV, N., polkovnik; POLOVNIKOV, A., polkovnik; PIROZHKOV, V., kapitan

Fire control in rifle and tank units; comments on the article
published in Voen.vest. no.5. Voen.vest 39 no.12:62-66 D '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Fire control (Gunnery))

POLOVITSKAYA, M. E.

USSR (600)

Bernard Frank

"Water, land, and people." Bernard Frank, Anthony Netboy. Reviewed by M. E. Polovitskaya. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Geog. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

POLOVITSKAYA, M.Ye.

Hydrotechnical construction and the economy of the Tennessee River basin
(U.S.A.). Vop.geog. vol.29:202-224 '52. (MLBA 6:7)
(Tennessee valley authority)

POLOVITSKAYA, M.E.

Soil erosion in the U.S.A. Trudy Inst.geog. no.57:5-32 '53.
(MLBA 7:1)
(United States--Erosion) (Erosion--United States)

POLOVITSKAYA, M.Ye.

Fundamental characteristics of the structure and distribution of
industry in the southern U.S.A. Trudy Inst.geog.no.70:178-235 '56.
(Southern U.S.A.) (MIRA 10:1)

ANDREYEVA, Vera Mikhaylovna; GOKHMAN, Veniamin Maksovich; KOVALEVSKIY, Vladimir Pavlovich; POLOVITSKAYA, Mariya Yefimovna; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekon.nauk, otv.red.; SOLOV'Yeva, M.G., kand.geograf.nauk, otv.red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; VASILEVSKIY, L.I., red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red.kart; NOGINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Economic regions of the U.S.A.; the North] Ekonomicheskie raiony SShA: Sever. Otv. red. K.M.Popov, M.G.Solov'eva. Moskva. Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 829 p.. (MIRA 12:1)
(United States--Economic geography)

POLOVITSKAYA, M.Ye.

Through northern Vietnam. Geog. v shkole 23 no. 6:27-35
M-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Vietnam, North--Geography)

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.; POLOVITSKIY, A.I.; KOLMOGOROV, A.N., akademik.

Variational methods in the problem for points of bifurcation. Dokl. AN
SSSR 91 no.1:19-22 J1 '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Kolmogorov).
(Spaces, Generalized) (Calculus of variations)

USSR/Soil Science. Cultivation, Melioration. Erosion J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58348, By T. I. Karelin

Author : Chizhevskiy M., Polovitskiy I., Ishgenov I.
Inst : Not given
Title : Reclaiming of Saline Soils in Northern Kazakhstan

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kazakhstana, 1956, No 6, 39-43

Abstract : Experimental comparison of the different methods of plowing of saline soils, and the effect of the plowing on the properties of the soil and farm crops was carried out in Mamlyutinskiy Rayon, Northern Kazakhstan Oblast in 1953-1955. The experiments were conducted on complex soils: Strongly saline chernozem, suberous, medium laterite, salt bottom. More than 80% of the

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science. Cultivation. Melioration. Erosion J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 53848, By T. I. Karelin

Abstract : section's soil was medium laterite saline of a sulfate-chloride salinity. The improvement of the physico-chemical properties of the soils was achieved by a 35 cm plowing, mixing of the horizons, and subplowing of 10 cm. The Maltsev method of deep loosening of the soil was less effective. Fine and normal plowing of the soil changed little its properties. In experiments without and with fertilizers (P+manure) similar results were obtained. Oats, wheat, Sudan grass, and Alexandriyskiy clover, as well as some other feed crops were tested.

Card 2/2

Polovitskiy, I. Ya

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69181

Author : Polovitskiy, I. Ya.

Inst :

Title : Measures for Increasing Fertility in North Kazakhstan District.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad. 1956, No 3, 53-62

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

POLOVITSKIY, I.Ia., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Ways of increasing crop yields in North Kazakhstan Province. Izv.
TSKHA no.3:53-62 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(North Kazakhstan Province--Field crops)

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., professor, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
POLOVITSKIY, I.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
ISHIGENOV, I.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Agricultural use of solonetz soils in North Kazakhstan Province.
Zemledelie 4 no.6:13-20 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(North Kazakhstan Province--Agriculture)
(Solonetz soils)

POLOVITSKIY, K. A.

The soil cultivation implements and their use. Moskva, Izd. gazety Sotsialisticheskoe zemlepolie, 1944. 22 p. (V pomoshch' predsedateliu kolchoza)

POLOVITSKIY, Ya.D.

Groups required to be π -minimal for subgroups. Sib. mat. zhur. 3
no.4:582-590 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Groups, Theory of)

POLOVITSKIY, Ya.D. (Perm')

Locally extreme and layer extreme groups. Mat. sbor. 58
no.2:685-694 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Groups, Theory of)

POLOVITSKIY, Ya.D. (Perm')

Groups with extremum layers. Mat. sbor. 56 no.1:95-106 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Groups, Theory of)

POLOVITSKIY, Ya.D.

Groups with extremum classes of conjugated elements. Sib. mat.
zhur. 5 no.4:891-895 JI-ag'64 (MIRA 17:8)

POLOVITSKIY, Ya.D.

locally extremal groups and groups determined by the π -minimality condition. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1022-1024 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsevim.

(Groups, Theory of)

85937

S/020/60/134/003/027/033XX
C 111/ C 333

16,2000

AUTHOR: Polovitskiy, Ya. D.

TITLE: Fibrous Extremum Groups 16

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 3,
pp. 533-535

TEXT: At the suggestion of S. N. Chernikov the author investigates the groups G_p with the Π -minimality condition for subgroups defined by Chernikov. The results are formulated without proof; the proofs are said to be based on the papers (Ref.1-5) of Chernikov.

If Π consists only of one prime number p , then the author speaks of groups with p -minimality condition for subgroups. Groups with p -minimality condition for every prime number p are called groups with primary minimality condition. The direct product of periodic groups is denoted as primarily thin, if for every p only a finite number of the direct factors contains p -elements.

Lemma: The group G_p satisfies the condition of the Π -minimality if and only if this condition is satisfied by the subgroup generated by all Sylow Π -subgroups of G_p .

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Fibrous Extremum Groups

Theorem 1: Every locally finite group with Π -minimality condition is an extension of a quasi-complete group (i. e. of a group which possesses no real subgroups of finite index) with Π -minimality condition by a group, the total Π -elements of which are contained in its finite normal subgroup.

Theorem 2: A locally finite group G , all the total quasi-complete subgroups of which are abelian, satisfies the Π -minimality condition, if and only if the subgroup generated by all sylov Π -subgroups of G is extremum.

Theorem 3: A locally finite group G is a fibrous extremum group, if and only if every denumerable subgroup of G possesses a normal system with finite factors and satisfies the condition of primary minimality.

Theorem 4: The fibrous extremum groups and only these are subgroups of the primarily thin direct products of extremum groups.

Card 2/3

POL'OVIIY, Yu.M. [Pol'ovyi, IU.M.], inzh.

Carry out the intertillage of corn on time and efficiently.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.5:4-5 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

POLOVKINA, N.; MALIN, N.

Demonstration of a chemical experiment with the acid of a
projecting device. Khim.v shkole 14 no.5:59-60 S-O '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Ryazan'.
(Visual aids)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

SOV/24-59-2-15/30

AUTHORS: Polovko, A. M., Chukreyev, P. A. (Leningrad)

TITLE: On Accelerating the Testing of the Reliability of Electric Elements in Engineering Systems (Ob uskorennom ispytanii nadezhnosti elektroelementov tekhnicheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 99-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the characteristics of the reliability is so-called intensity of failures λ , which can be expressed as:

$$\lambda = \frac{n(t)}{N(t)\Delta t},$$

i.e. the ratio of the number of failures to the total number of correctly working elements per unit of time. Knowing the intensity λ_i of the component elements the probability of the correct work during an interval t can be expressed as:

$$p(t) = \exp \left(- \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i t \right)$$

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On Accelerating the Testing of the Reliability of Electric Elements
in Engineering Systems

where N -- number of elements, λ_i -- intensity of failure of the elements of i -th type. When composite elements are considered, the relationship of the intensity of the failures to the loading coefficient k should be known, since the relationship $\lambda = f(k)$ can only be found statistically. This requires usually considerable time in order to collect the necessary data. As an example, Table 1 illustrates the proportion of failures per 1000 hours of work (second column) and time t in thousands of hours elapsing between two failures (third column) for various electrical apparatus (first column - electrovacuum apparatus, condensers, resistors, relays, rotating apparatus, inductive coils). The acceleration in obtaining the data on the reliability of the electrical elements can be obtained when $\lambda = f(k)$ is considered not at random, but can be calculated analytically. It can be assumed that the ratio of the intensity of failures to the loading coefficient is expressed as $\lambda = a + bk + ck^2$.

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On Accelerating the Testing of the Reliability of Electric Elements
in Engineering Systems

There are various methods of determining the coefficients a , b and c . As an example, a method is shown in the case of condensers and resistors. The intensity of failures λ (percentage per 5000 hours) related to the coefficient k is shown in Fig 1, where 1 indicates the mica condenser, 2 - carbon resistor, 3 - paper condenser, 4 and 5 - ceramic condensers of first and second type respectively, 6 represents the wire resistor. The ratios are approximated in the form of coupled segments (Ref 4) which is explained in Fig 2. Here the curvature of the curves is greater in the region of mean values of k . They can be approximated to a straight line for other values of C , i.e. they can be expressed by an equation of the type Eq (1), where c and d - slope of the curve, $\lambda - \lambda_0 = f(k)$ for large and small k . The formula (2) can be used when n is expressed as a linear function of k , i.e. where k_1 - maximum loading. The calculation can be simplified when the coefficients a , b , m and n are determined by an approximate method. Their values are shown in Table 2,

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On Accelerating the Testing of the Reliability of Electric Elements
in Engineering Systems

where the top figure is found graphically and the bottom one from the expression (3). The method described can only be applied to simple electric elements since in more elaborate systems the curve $\lambda = f(k)$ may differ from that shown in Fig 2. There are 2 tables, 2 figures and 4 references, of which 2 are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1958.

Card 4/4

POLOVKO, A.M. (Leningrad)

Calculation of the reliability of complex automatic control
systems. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no. 5:
174-178 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Automatic control)

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S/024/61/000/003/009/012
E140/E463

AUTHORS: Polovko, A.M. and Novikov, I.Ye. (Leningrad)

TITLE: On fractional redundancy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1961, No.3, pp.113-117

TEXT: Fractional redundancy is defined as a system composed of identical elementary systems which will operate correctly when not less than n elementary systems of ℓ function correctly. The redundancy is equal to $n = (\ell - n)/n$. The calculations are made on the following assumptions. The duration of correct operation is subject to the Poisson distribution; switching devices are ideally reliable; each elementary system is equally reliable. It is found that for a given ℓ , the system is the more reliable, the smaller is n ; the system is the more reliable, the higher the reliability of the elementary system; the system is the more reliable, the shorter the operating time. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

Card 1/1

POLOVKO, A.M. (Beningrad); ZAYNASHEV, N.K. (Leningrad)

Increasing of the reliability of equipment by a method which involves combination of general reservation by substitution and separate reservation with permanently connected reserve.
Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.5:133-140 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

POLOVKO, Anatoly Mikhailovich. 1904, Jan. 21, d. 10. 1964, 1964.
reizen; SOLOV, O. A., red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of reliability] osnovy teo-
rii nadezhnosti. Moskva, Moskva, 1964. 212 p. 211 p. 211 p.

AM4016102

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Kochetkov, Viktor Terent'yevich; Polovko, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich;
Ponomarev, Valentin Mikhaylovich

Theory of remote-control and rocket-homing systems (Teoriya sistem
telesupravleniya i samonavedeniya raket). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka",
64. 536 p. illus., biblio., index. 6300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: rocket, rocket guidance system, rocket control system,
homing, beam rider guidance, self contained guidance, rocket re-
mote control system, guided rocket, unguided rocket, rocket motion
stability, linear guidance system, nonlinear guidance system,
rocket stabilization system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technical personnel
concerned with problems of automatic guidance of rocket flights,
and for students of advanced courses in schools of higher educa-
tion. It presupposes that the reader is cognizant of the funda-
mentals of automation and radio electronics. This is an attempt
to give a systematic presentation of various published Soviet and
non-Soviet data on the theory of rocket guidance systems. It

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contains the elements of the dynamic theory of remote-control and homing of rockets and is based on the theory of stationary systems as applied to air-to-air, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, and surface-to-surface rockets. The authors thank V. I. Chernetskiy and B. M. Makar'yev, and K. P. Povedskiy who contributed to the book and B. N. Perovskiy and F. S. Petrov for their advice.

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Kochetkov, Viktor Terent'yevich; Polovko, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich;
Ponomarev, Valentin Mikhaylovich

Theory of remote-control⁹ and rocket-homing systems⁰ (Teoriya sistem teletpravleniya i samonavedeniya raket). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 64. 536 p. illus., biblio., index. 6300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: rocket, rocket guidance system, rocket control system, homing, beam rider guidance, self contained guidance, rocket remote control system, guided rocket, unguided rocket, rocket motion stability, linear guidance system, nonlinear guidance system, rocket stabilization system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with problems of automatic guidance of rocket flights, and for students of advanced courses in schools of higher education. It presupposes that the reader is cognizant of the fundamentals of automation and radio electronics. This is an attempt to give a systematic presentation of various published Soviet and non-Soviet data on the theory of rocket guidance systems. It

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contains the elements of the dynamic theory of remote-control and homing of rockets and is based on the theory of stationary systems as applied to air-to-air,¹³ air-to-surface,³ surface-to-air,¹³ and surface-to-surface rockets.¹³ The authors thank V. I. Chernetskiy and B. M. Makar'yev, and K. P. Povedskiy who contributed to the book and B. N. Perovskiy and V. S. Petrov for their advice.

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Polovko, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich

Principles of reliability theory⁴⁴ (Osnovy teorii nadezhnosti) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964. 446 p. illus., biblio., tables, index. 12,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: reliability theory²⁵, automation⁴⁴, automation equipment.

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The efficiency of automation depends upon the reliability of equipment. Throughout the country new laboratories were organized with the purpose to design, build and operate complex automatic systems. The theory of reliability plays an important part in the achievement of this goal. In addition to general information, the book introduces to the reader some basic principles on the theory of reliability. In the presentation of the theory two concepts were accepted: "reliability" and "failure". The principles of the reliability can be applied in any automatic system where failure is possible. The book is designated mostly for the use of those who work with complex automatic systems which comprise a great number of electrotechnical and electronic components. In these systems the reliability is the most acute problem.

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OTHER: 022

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POLOVKO, D., inzh.

Wide automatic poultry house. Sel'. stroi. 16 no.6:8-10
Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Krasnodar Territory--Poultry houses and equipment)

RECEIVED 11
Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 5
May 1953
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Level Winds

4E-250
*Sreenezhko, R. L., Polovko, I. and Siesnevskii, I. B., Aerologische Beobachtungen des Kiewer Meteorologischen Observatoriums, Pilotballonbeobachtungen 1918-1930. [Aerological observations of the Kiev Observatory, pilot balloon observations 1918-1930.] *Akademii Nauk, U.S.S.R., Kiev, Tekhnicheskii Viddil, [Memoires]* No. 3, 1931. 65 4-p. all tables. In Ukrainian and German. Results of pilot balloon observations, 1918 and 1930, analyzed. Frequencies of wind directions and mean annual wind speeds given to 16 km and compared with similar values for Vienna. *Subject Headings:* 1. Upper air wind data 2. Upper air wind frequencies 3. Kiev, U.S.S.R. 4. Vienna, Austria - G.L.E.

551.506.7(47) 551.557.36

4

PGLOVKO, I. K.

Fosobie k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po meteorologii [Aid for practical studies on meteorology]. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo universiteta, 1953. 54 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953.

Belko, L.K.

VOLEWAKH, N. H., and POLOVLO, I. K.

"Microclimate of Ponds, Reservoirs and Irrigated Parcels of Southern Ukrainian SSR,"
Tr. Ukr. n. -i. gidromet. in-ta, No 1, 1954, pp 5-14

Measurements over the Belozerskiy estuary of Zaporozh Oblast over 20 sq km proved that the wind velocity decreases proportionally to the logarithm of distance from the water surface. The wind velocity at the shore is much higher than over the steppe. The temperature near the water is 4-5° lower than over the steppe. (RZhFiz, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

Polovko, I. K.

Migration of some chemical elements in connection with the problem of irrigating the southern regions of the U.S.S.R. B. S. Burkser, O. A. Kul'skaya, V. V. Burkser, I. K. Polovko, and B. B. Zaidis. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1954, No. 2, 66-64. Characteristic chem. compns. of the loess-fan deposits and the Quaternary deposits of the southern regions of the U.S.S.R. were studied. The role of ground water and of the atm. in processes of salting of the soil was considered. G. S. M.

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NEZDYUROV, D.P., professor; POLOVKO, I.K., professor; SHCHERBAN', M.I.,
kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

History of studying the climate of the Ukraine. Nauk.zap.Kiev.
un. 13 no.3:75-90 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Ukraine--Climate)

POLOVKO, I. K.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 80
(USSR) 1-14-678

AUTHOR: Polovko, I. K.

TITLE: The Climate of the Ukrainian Poles'ye (Klimat Poles'ya Ukrainy)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik: Narisi pro prirodu i sil'ske gospodarstvo Ukr. Polissya, Kiyev, Un-t, 1955, pp.117-129 [Ukrainian text; Russian resume]

ABSTRACT: The climate forming factors in the Ukrainian SSR Poles'ye, the characteristics of general atmospheric circulation, the radiational balance, and the underlying surface are discussed. There is a description of each one of the seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn. Precipitation on the territory of the Poles'ye is sufficient and departures from age long norms relatively few. A stable snow cover, except for the extreme S and SW, protects the soil from freezing very deep even during severe winters. The climate for agricultural purposes in general is favorable, especially for garden cultivation and berry raising. Many of the collective and state farms have Mishurin

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11-14-678

The Climate of the Ukrainian Poles'ye. (Cont.)

gardens which are giving good harvests. September is characterized by comparatively dry weather, favorable for harvesting late crops. The possibility of obtaining large harvests in agricultural crops in the Poles'ye is limited not by climatic conditions, but by other factors, particularly the prevalence of podzol and sandy soils, poor in nutritive qualities.

Card 2/2

BURKSER, Yevgeniy Samoylovich; ZAMORIY, Petr Konstantinovich; ROMODANOVA, Ada Petrovna; BURKSER, Vasilisa Vasil'yevna, POLOVKO, Ivan Kirillovich; KUL'SKAYA, Ol'ga Adol'fovna; Zaydis Bronya Borisovna; BONDARCHUK, V.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LYSENKO, F.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOV-SKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskyy redaktor

[Geochemical conditions in southern districts of the Ukraine and the prognosis of their possible transformation as a result of irrigation]
Geokhimicheskaya obstanovka v iuzhnykh rayonakh Ukrainskoi SSR i
prognoz ee vozmozhnykh izmenenii v rezul'tate orosheniya. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1956. 135 p. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Bondarchuk)
(Ukraine--Soils)

~~POLOWKO~~, Ivan Kirillovich, professor; ZAMORII, P.K., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; POLOTAY, A.M., redaktor; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I., tekhn-redaktor.

[Great and small phenomena of nature] Velikie i malye iavleniia prirody. [Kiev] Izd-vo Kievskii gos.univ.im.T.G.Shevchenko, 1957. 30 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Geophysics)

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1797

Huk, M.I., I.K. Polovko, and H.F. Priknat'ko

Klimat Ukraini'ko. RSR; korotkyy narys (Climate of the Ukraine: a brief account) Kiev, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radyans'ka shkola," 1958. 69 p. 5,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu. F. Mir'yakov; Tech. Ed.: N.M. Gorbunova

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader interested in the Ukraine.

COVERAGE: The booklet gives a brief summary, in layman's language, of the climate and climate-forming agents of the Ukrainian SSR. Table, maps, and photos are included in the text. It is written in Ukrainian. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references of which 9 are Soviet, 1 German, and 1 Polish.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC989.R5L145)

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AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, N.T., geolog; GLADKIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAMORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUSHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYBA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, P.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUKHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, G.I., geolog; NAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.K., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, geolog; SERGEYEV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIN, V.I., geolog; SUKHAREVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B., geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'GA, P.L., geolog; YURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTROPOV, P.Ya., glavnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiya SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA.Antropov. Vol.5.[Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] . . . Ukrainskaia SSR, Moldavskaya SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1.[Geological description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platformnoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. 1958. 1000 p. [___ Supplement] ___ Prilozhenia.
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Study on the development of meteorology in the Ukraine during the
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Evidence of dynamic metamorphism in the eastern Azov Sea region. Dop. AN
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1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR
M.P. Semenenko.
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